



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
-----------------	-------------	----------------------	---------------------	------------------

10/581,217

01/09/2007

Craig Black

US030 491 US2

1645

24738

7590

06/12/2009

PHILIPS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS

PO BOX 3001

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NY 10510-8001

EXAMINER

WALCZAK, DAVID J

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

3751

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

06/12/2009

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/581,217	<b>Applicant(s)</b> BLACK, CRAIG	
	<b>Examiner</b> David J. Walczak	<b>Art Unit</b> 3751	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 April 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)          | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

## DETAILED ACTION

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jecker in view of Barinaga et al. (hereinafter Barinaga) and Javier.

In regard to claim 1, Jecker discloses a toothbrush brushhead assembly comprised of a toothbrush stem 5, a bristle plate having a cavity 16 and two duckbill valve members 17. Although the Jecker reference does not disclose that the valves are secured via a flexible flange member extending therebetween, attention is directed to the Barinaga reference, which discloses a method of forming duckbill valves wherein several valves 104A, 104B (see Figure 11) can be molded to each other via a flange formed of the same material from which the valves are formed in order to enable various valves to be formed in a single process and thereby simplify the assembly of devices that employ various duckbill valves (see Figures 11-12 and column 4, line 66 through column 5, line 20). Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the valves in the Jecker device can be formed with such a flange (i.e., an integral flange formed from the same flexible material used to form the valves) extending therebetween in order to enable the valves

Art Unit: 3751

to be formed via a single process and thereby simplify the assembly of the device.

Further, although the Jecker reference does not disclose how the valves are assembled to the bristle plate, attention is directed to the Javier reference, which discloses another dispensing toothbrush wherein a removable cover plate 32 is positioned behind a cavity in the bristle plate in order to enable a user to have access to the cavity to thereby clean in the inner workings of the toothbrush. Accordingly, such a removable cover can be employed behind the bristle plate in the Jecker device (i.e., along wall 14 thereof) in order to enable a user to have access to the cavity. Such access would enable the integrally molded valves to be removed, cleaned and readily replaced as a unit.

In regard to claim 3, the flange member disclosed by Barinaga (and thereby formed on the modified Jecker device) is substantially flat.

In regard to claim 4, the duckbill valves in the Jecker reference have slits 19 that are parallel to each other (see Figure 1).

In regard to claim 5, although the slits 19 are arranged parallel to each other and not in a single line as claimed, it is the Examiner's position that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the slits can be arranged in any suitable orientation, including the claimed orientation, without effecting the overall operation of the device.

In regard to claim 6, the duckbill valves 17 are substantially identical.

In regard to claim 7, the valves 17 are sufficiently spaced to permit bristles 15 to be mounted therebetween to the bristle plate.

In regard to claim 8, Jecker discloses the use of two valves 17.

Art Unit: 3751

In regard to claim 9, Jecker discloses the use of more than two valves 17 (see lines 24-26).

In regard to claim 10, although the valves 17 are substantially identical and not of varying size, it is the Examiner's position that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the valves can be designed to have any suitable sizes (including varying sizes), depending on the needs of the user/manufacturer without effecting the overall operation of the device. Further, upon varying sized valves being employed, the valves would be considered "arranged to accommodate different fluids to flow therethrough".

In regard to claim 11, the portion of the bristle plate which supports the lower edge of the valves and the flange in the modified Jecker device acts as a "holding member" that is disposed "over the duckbill valve assembly" in the cavity to thereby hold the assembly against the bristle plate.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed on 4/15/09 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The Applicant contends that the valves in the Jecker device are permanently positioned in the brush holder and thereby they are not insertable and removable as claimed, however, the Jecker reference is silent as to how the valves are mounted (there is no indication that the valves are not intended to be removed). Accordingly, the Examiner maintains that the Jecker device can be modified as discussed above.

Art Unit: 3751

Further, even though Barinaga discloses a rigid member between the valves, the Examiner is not relying on the Barinaga reference for disclosing the specific structure of the flange, but is merely relying on the Barinaga reference to shown that multiple valves can be integrally molded. Accordingly, it is the Examiner's position that the two valves in the Jecker device can be integrally molded (without the rigid member). Further, even if the valves in the Jecker device were molded together using a rigid member (as disclosed by Barinaga), the connecting flange would still be considered flexible in that flexible material would be applied over the rigid member and thereby the flange could be considered "flexible" (at least to some degree).

### ***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Art Unit: 3751

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David J. Walczak whose telephone number is 571-272-4895. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs, 6:30- 5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Huson Gregory can be reached on 571-272-4887. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

David J. Walczak  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 3751

DJW  
6/10/09

/David J. Walczak/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3751